

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1864.

[No. 975]

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.

Sugar in hhd's, tierces and bls.

Coffee in tierces and bags,

Chocolate

White and brown Soap } in boxes,

Mould and dip'd Candles

Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Figs in kegs and fraills,

Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

A L S O,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,

Kerseys, Duffels,

Plains and Kerseys,

Negro Cottons, Serges,

Elasticks, blue Friezes,

Calimancoes and Russels,

Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Irish Linens, Silecia do.

Onaburgs and Ticklenburgs,

Mullins and Mullin Hand'ls,

India Mullins and Table Cloths

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Coloured Threads, Hats,

And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 28

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, on

the corner of King and Union streets,

Rum in hhd's, and barrels,

Whiskey in barrels,

Apple Brandy in barrels,

Gin in casks

Wine in pipes and quatter casks,

Molasses in hhd's.

Sugar in hhd's, and barrels,

White and brown Soap in boxes,

Coffee in casks and bags,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,

Cassimeres,

Kerseys,

Coatings,

Halfsticks,

Fearnaught,

Blankets,

Planes,

Negro Cottons,

Worked and other

Stockings,

Irish Linens,

Calicoes,

Threads,

Chintzes,

Bedticks,

Oznaburgs,

Sewing Silks,

Mullin and Mullin

Handkerchiefs,

India Cottons, &c

&c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

April 28

SHOES.

SAMUEL CLARK

Respectfully informs his Town and Country Cust-

omers that he contemplates leaving this place

shortly, and will dispose of the following Shoes

for cash, credit, or produce—viz:

English and American colored Kid

Slippers,

Do. black and white, high and low heels,

Black, red, green and blue Morocco Slip-

pers,

Ladies Black Morocco Jefferson's shoes.

Misses' Red and Black do.

500 pair good Calf Skin Slippers.

Black Stuff do.

Misses' Morocco and Leather Slippers.

Boys' fine and coarse shoes.

Children's Jefferson Shoes, and pumps.

Men's fine Morocco shoes, and dancing pumps.

Do. fine Morocco shoes, and coarse shoes.

March 27. d.

NOW LANDING,

AND FOR SALE

By John G. Ladd,

20 hhd's. Surinam Molasses of the 1st quality,

16 do. N. E. Rum,

4 loaf Sugar,

4 boxes Nankkeen China (Tea Sets)

1 box Caffe,

50 bolts Ruffia Duck, 1st quality,

2 small Anchors. Also,

A quantity of Cyder and Potatoes in

bls. and a few tons of HAY in bundles.

April 23, d

PHILIP WANTON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

per the ship United States, an extensive assort-

ment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery and Brads

WARE,

Including an extensive assortment of Sadlery o

every description, common and plated; Spades

Shovels, Sythes, Sickles &c.

April 11.

d3w

John Adams Smith

Has commenced the PRACTICE of LAW in

the Fauquier Court.

Out Hill, April 23.

JONAH THOMPSON, & SON,

Have received per the ship United States from

Liverpool, part of their

SPRING GOODS,

and are in daily expectation of the remainder per

the Fame, via Baltimore.

April 9.

d3m

SPRING GOODS.

BENNETT and WATTS

HAVE RECEIVED per the United States,

capt. Long, a part of their SPRING GOODS,

and expect the remainder per the first arrivals.

April 18.

d6t ec6t

NAIL MANUFACTORY.

Wrought and Cut Nails and Brads,

of all kinds, to be had at

M'CALL'S MANUFACTORY,

at the following prices by the barrel for Cash:

Wrought Nails.

Spikes 8½d per pound.

40 and 30d Nails 8½

20d do. 9

12 and 10d do. 10

8d do. 11

6d do. 12

4d do. 13

20, 12 and 10d Brads 9

Cut Nails.

20, 12 and 10d Nails 7d per pound.

8d do. 7½

6d do. 8½

4d do. 9½

3d do. 10½

6½ Retail price one penny per pound more.

Bar Iron, Hoop Iron, Nail Rods

German and American Steel, sold at the above

Factory.

N. B. Two or three Apprentice

boys would be taken to the above business.

April 19.

For Sale,

On the third day of May next on a long

credit,

A LOT OF GROUND,

in fee simple, situate on Cameron and Pitt Streets

containing 102 feet ten inches on Cameron Street

adjoining the theatre—but may be divided into

smaller lots.

To Let,

on ground rent forever,

Several valuable Lots, situated on

Royal, King and Union Streets. Two of these

lots are situated near Ramfay's Wharf.

Also, for a term of 14 years,

a LOT of GROUND on the East side of Fair-

fax Street, and south of Wolf Street, containing

in front on Fairfax Street 24 feet, and extending

back 103 feet 5 inches to a twenty feet public

alley.

The above property will be shewn on applica-

tion to Col. Dennis Ramfay.

Sarah Porter.

April 11.

d20t

WILL BE SOLD,

At colonel James Wren's tavern, on Saturday

the 12th of May next,

ALL the personal Estate of captain

Thos. Triplett, deceased, consisting of several

negroes, one horse, bed, bedstead and furniture,

one silver watch, some books and sundry other

articles.

The terms of sale will be, all sums under ten

dollars cash, and all above a credit of 7 months

will be given, upon the purchasers giving bond

with approved security.

All persons having claims against his estate

are requested to bring them in properly authen-

ticated, on or before the day of sale, and all in-

debted are requested to make immediate pay-

ment. The Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Charles Little, } Adm'rs.

Geo. Triplett, } dds

April 23.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Intending to visit EUROPE this sum-

mer, offers for Sale the HOUSE and LOT

where he resides.

While it is supposed that no person

will purchase without visiting the premises it

may be mentioned that there are every conven-

ient out house and a well of excellent water

on the Lot, (one acre)

The situation proved, during last

sickness to be perfectly healthy, combining the

advantages of a Town and Country residence.

If wished, a field of about 18 acres adjoining

the premises, now in wheat, will be leased for

twelve years.

Alexander Henderson.

d4w.

April 9

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th

of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high

straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath

an impediment in his speech which prevents his,

readily replying to a question. He commonly

wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of

good clothing, a description of which is unneces-

sary, as it is probable he has changed them. He

has been frequently seen about town since he ab-

sconded, and in all probability is now secreted by

his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave

of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now

said to be free. The above reward will be paid

for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and

a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the dis-

covery of those who have been accessory to his

concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forewarned at

their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15.

d

M'CLean nad Winterberry

HAVE ON HAND,

Madeira Wine in half pipes and quarter casks,

Rum in hhd's. Molasses in hhd's.

Cogniac Brandy in pipes,

Philadelphia Porter in bls. of 3 doz. each,

100 bls. prime Beef, N. York inspection,

Philadelphia Seal Leather,

Spanish Segars in boxes,

Bar Iron, Nail Rods, &c.

FRESH CLOVER SEED.

April 17.

d

FOR SALE,

On a liberal credit, or will be exchanged for pro-

perty in Alexandria, one half or the whole of

The LONG GLADES,

containing thirteen hundred and fifty acres of

land, divided into six plantations, situate about

three miles from the Great Falls of Potomac, in

the county of Fairfax, on the Post Road from

Alexandria and the City of Washington, 20

miles from the former, and 14 from the

PHYSIOGNOTRACE.

THE PATANTEE

Intends removing, in a short time, to George Town, to the room in High Street, lately occupied as a Dancing Room, he therefore requests those who have left Profiles to be framed to call for them.

Those who have taken Frames or Profiles, or requested their friends to take them, and have not paid for them, will please call and make immediate payment.

May 1.

Just Received,

80 pieces Russia Sheetings,
12 do. bleached do.
60 do. Ravens Duck,
50 do. Russia Duck,
47 do. Plaitillas,

For sale by

John G. Ladd.

May 1.

To be Sold,

on the 3d instant for the benefit of the concerned,

THE HOUSE,

late Dr. William Ramsay's, with the privilege of removing the same, and the ground thereto belonging. Terms—CASH.

Dennis Ramsay.

May 1.

FOR SALE,

A Servant Woman with her Child:

she is well acquainted with washing, &c.

Also, a Horse and Tumbrel.

Apply to the Printer.

May 1.

TO RENT,

For one or more years, a three story BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Gibbon and Fairfax streets. Possession will be given immediately.—Apply to

Korn and Wifemiller.

May 1.

SPRING GOODS.

Wm. O'XLEY

Has received, per the ships Pearl and Concord, via Baltimore,

Part of his Spring Goods:

the remainder he daily expects. They will be sold remarkably cheap for Cash, or a short credit.

April 30.

R. VEITCH and Co.

HAVE A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy Goods,

just arrived at Baltimore, from London, which will be here in a few days.

April 30.

SPRING GOODS.

Benjamin Cocke

HAS received, via Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of FASHIONABLE GOODS, among which are—

Chintzes, prints, dimities, cambric and India do. cambric mullin, figured, white and coloured do. India book mullin, do. mull do. elegant, figured do. ribbons, lace, edgings, lace veils, pic nic gloves and mitts, artificial flowers, silk, cotton, thread and leather gloves, thread, cotton and silk hose, bandanna handkerchiefs, Madras do. cambric do. black and coloured lute-strings, Merilles, constitution, and military cord, superfine cloths and kerseymeres, do. white flannel, striped nankeens, India do. gurreahs and cafas, ticklenburg, one case best London hats, umbrellas and parasols, &c. &c.

The above goods will be sold low for CASH.

April 25.

d1wco2w

TUNIS CRAVEN

Has just received, via Philadelphia, an elegant assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

VIZ.

Chintzes, calicoes, fine India coloured, book and mulmul mullins, do. battas, ma-moodies, collas, pingurus and long cloths, fine cambric and British book do. linen and cotton cambric, coloured, embossed and plain do. cambric and common dimities, lawn and cambric pocket handkerchiefs, ladies extra long silk and kid gloves and pic nic mitts, do. coloured and white silk hose, cotton and thread hose, mitts do. gentlemen's beaver, doe, wash leather and thread gloves, do. silk, cotton, thread and super brown cotton hose, Irish linens, long lawns and diapers, creas, platillas, Britanniens and brown Holland, Marfeilles and muslinet vest shapes, nankeens, cotton kerseymeres, white and coloured jeans, extra superfine navy blue cloths, red, blue, and chocolate bandannas, &c. &c.

Also by Wholesale,

Three cafes of handomely assorted CHINTZES and CALICOES, all of which he will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

April 27.

HERRINGS.

300 bls. well cured Herrings of the first run, for sale by J. and T. VOWELL.

April 25.

CONGRESS

OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, January 5.

DEBATE

On Mr. Randolph's motion for the appointment of a committee of enquiry into

the official conduct of

SAMUEL CHASE.

(Continued.)

Mr. Dennis. The only question now before the house is whether they will postpone the consideration of the motion on the table. I cannot but express my surprise that the gentleman from Virginia should oppose this motion, when several gentlemen have declared that they are not prepared to vote on his resolution. Gentlemen ought to recollect that, according to our rules, on all motions which require the concurrence of the two houses, one day's delay is necessary. Although this resolution is not of this kind, yet it surely is not of inferior importance.

I believe that the gentleman alluded to by the motion would rather court, than shrink from an investigation of his official conduct. I believe also that it has become necessary from the discussion of this day that an investigation should take place. I am not therefore prepared at this time to say whether I shall not ultimately vote for an enquiry. But it appears to me that the course proposed is inverting the natural order of things, inasmuch as it institutes an enquiry not growing out of facts, but for facts. I believe also that the facts stated, if authenticated, will furnish no ground for impeachment. Circumstances attending his motion shew that the gentleman from Virginia does not consider them as a sufficient ground for impeachment. The refusal to hear the point of law discussed was the act of the court. Mr. Chase did not sit alone on the bench. Another judge must have been associated with and have concurred with him. If so why does not the resolution allude to the other judge? Why select one judge when both are equally implicated in the charges?

I believe the most parliamentary way would be for a gentleman to state in the form of a resolution the grounds of impeachment, and then to refer such a resolution to a select committee for investigation. In this mode the house may correctly institute an enquiry and send for persons and papers. This is the only parliamentary mode of proceeding. In every case where impeachments have been made the facts have been stated in a resolution concluding with a motion for an impeachment. The house possesses no censorial power over the judges, except as incidental to the power of impeachment. If gentlemen are possessed of facts, why not state them in the form of a resolution, and move an impeachment, I would not object to their going to a select committee, though I believe the most proper course would be for the House to send for persons and papers, and to examine for themselves. But it is extremely novel and unprecedented for the house, without facts, to institute an enquiry into the character of a high officer of government.

May they not in the same way extend their enquiry into the conduct of every judge in the United States, without stating any facts on which the enquiry is founded? For these reasons I shall vote for postponing the farther consideration of this motion for one day, on account of the importance and delicacy of the subject, and the serious deliberation it is entitled to. I do not know whether, if sufficient time is allowed for consideration, and I shall be convinced that this course is consistent with parliamentary usage, I shall not be in favor of an investigation.

Mr. Elliot. When the Yeas and Nays are called, I shall on every occasion rise in favor of taking them. I wish the votes I give in this House entered on the journal, and known to every citizen in America. The more I contemplate the course pursued on this occasion, the more extraordinary and unprecedented it appears to me. The gentleman from Virginia rose, and after an elegant exordium, stating that the streams of justice should be preserved pure, and other fine things, told us that he had received information of facts that convinced his mind, that an enquiry ought to be made into the conduct of a judge. Suppose the gentleman on facts known to himself, had stated his opinion that an enquiry ought to be made into the conduct of the president of the United States. We have the

same right to impeach the president as a judge. If the enquiry would be improper in the one instance without facts being adduced, it would be equally so in the other. For we possess no censorial or inquisitorial powers over the conduct of the judges of the Supreme Court. If Judge Chase has been guilty of misconduct, let it be stated. If that misconduct be of a private nature let the House assume the character of a grand jury, hold private sittings, receive evidence, and determine whether the judge shall be impeached or not. The gentleman asks, whether a grand jury in the case of a charge of murder can send for persons. Undoubtedly they can; but did the gentleman ever hear of their appointing a committee to enquire, whether a man charged with a partial offence ought to be indicted? We are called on as the grand inquisitors of the nation, to appoint an inquisitorial committee to get evidence; for it is granted that as yet we have none. I believe that no committee of this nature ought to be constituted without previously ascertaining facts that will warrant the delegation of such great powers. No accusation is before us. But we are called upon to appoint a committee to look one up; a committee to be invested with a power to send for persons and papers; a committee to enquire in private. I will never consent to the appointment of such a committee, until facts that will justify the enquiry are stated.

The facts adduced to by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, if proved could not induce me to believe that the judge is impeachable. I may suspect that his conduct was erroneous and improper, but I cannot conceive it proper to impeach a single judge for an act of the court. Believing, therefore, this course unprecedented, unparliamentary, and replete with improprieties; believing it novel; believing that in affair of so much consequence we ought not to proceed with precipitation; believing that we are entitled to demand one day to reflect upon it, I am proud on this occasion to record my vote in favor of the postponement until to-morrow; and if it were for a week, I should with equal pride and pleasure vote for it.

Mr. Holland moved an adjournment.

Mr. J. Randolph said, that considering a motion to adjourn equivalent to a postponement for a day, he moved the taking of the Yeas and Nays on it.

The question of adjournment was accordingly taken by the Yeas and Nays, and passed in the negative,—Yeas 52—Nays 62.

The question of postponement recurring.

Mr. Huger considered the course contemplated by the resolution as improper, unparliamentary and unprecedented. To make up his mind on the course proper to be pursued, he was in favor of the postponement.

Mr. Holland observed, that he had moved an adjournment to allow those gentlemen time for reflection who had not made up their minds on the propriety of the motion. He was himself of this number. Having been allowed no time for reflection he did not feel perfectly satisfied with the appointment of a committee of enquiry before any facts had been substantiated. Desiring further time to form his judgment and seeing no occasion for precipitation he should vote in favor of a postponement.

(To be Continued.)

BOSTON, April 24.

Sloop Julia, Somes, arrived at Gloucester on Thursday last in thirty days from Jacquemel. Left, brig Telemachus, Fairfield; Swift Packet, Cartwright, Newburyport; schr. Chance Smith, Baltimore; sloop ———, Flag, Charleston; schr. ———, Stomox; brig Norfolk, Baltimore; John and Joseph, Ronown—Sailed in Co. schr. Swallow, Waters, Salem; Joseph, Lurvey, Newburyport.

Captain Somes sailed from Gloucester for Jacquemel, on the 14th of December last. On the 3d of January near Cape Jacquemel, was brought too by a French privateer, from which several muskets were fired. The Frenchman sent a boat on board the Julia, and took possession of her, and sent captain S. and the whole of the crew, (4 men) on board the privateer. The captain of the cruiser took all the sloop's papers from her commander, and told him his vessel was a good prize, and should be sent to the city of St. Domingo. The privateersmen immediately proceeded to plunder the Julia, of cheese, butter, candles, soap &c. Capt. Soams was returned on board his vessel, where he found six men and a boy having charge of her; who soon afterwards made sail with the vessel on their way to St. Domingo; and in a few hours separated from the privateer. On the ninth of January at 4 P. M. the sloop was anchored under a battery upon the coast of the Spanish part of Hispaniola. While in this situation the prize master ordered the boat

out, and all the day goods, with a quantity of soap, cheese, butter, &c. and the cloathes of the American seamen, (capt. S. had been previously robbed of his cloathes which had been taken on board the privateer,) to be put into her and carried on shore, which was done. At six, the boat returned and brought a keg of rum; and then said was made again for St. Domingo.

On the 10th of Jan. at 4 P. M. the sloop was again anchored, and the privateersmen then drank immoderately of Rum, and were soon afterwards drunk, and fell asleep. Captain Somes, judged that there was a chance of retaking the vessel. He accordingly proceeded to go to the Frenchmen; which he did without awaking them, except the last, a negro, who started and seized captain S. but was silenced with the pump handle. They were all put into the boat, and sent ashore, the boy being previously unaided. Captain S. then made sail on his vessel. The boy liberated the privateersmen, and they made an effectual attempt to regain the vessel. January 11, the schooner Resolution, Jaffon, of New London, for Turk's Island, and obtained two men and some necessaries of her. On the 13th of January saw the same privateer which had captured the sloop, but fortunately got into Jacquemel. On her return passage the Julia failed from Jacquemel in co. with two Salem vessels, and continued in co. until they arrived off Cape Antonio, when they fell in with three French Cruisers, a sloop, schooner and a ship. Captain S. presuming the ship was not French, bore away for her protection from the others; but was convinced of his mistake on coming near. The sloop was hailed in French, and ordered under the lee of the ship, and to hoist out the boat; but captain S. immediately hoisted his square sail, ran across the ship's stern, and escaped, although a few shot were fired at him. The Salem vessels were probably taken. They were the Swallow, Waters, and Joseph, Lurvey.

NORFOLK, April 26.

Lamb sells now in our market at 2s. per lb. — and every thing else in like proportion!!

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2.

COMMUNICATION.

Duelling.—The last London papers furnish us with another instance of this fatal, and wicked mode of terminating "Affairs of Honor."

The parties in this contention were men of large fortune, and education; men, who had long lived together under the strongest bonds of friendship, which in one fatal moment were broken by the machinations of a designing female.

The history of this business, while it places the false principles of duelling in a proper light, will serve as a lesson against yielding too implicit confidence, in a tale tending to militate against a tried and once valued friend.

The parties in this unfortunate affair were Lord Camelford and Mr. Best, a gentleman of large property in Barbadoes. The eccentricities of the former, might alone furnish a subject of curiosity. Early in life he was a Midshipman under Lieut. Riou, in the Gaurdian, man of war, which carried out a part of the government of Botany Bay. The ship was struck by an Island of Ice, a misfortune before unknown in the same latitude. Above two hundred of the crew took to their boat, and after enduring the greatest hardships, perished; while the commander with Camelford, and the remainder almost miraculously got safe into Port Jackson.

In the last European war, Camelford was promoted to the post of master and commander, and given the command of a sloop of war on the West-India station. His conduct as an officer was a series of extravagance. Much pride, great courage, unrelenting punishments, and a deficiency both of skill and judgment. In Barbadoes, where he became acquainted with Mr. Best, having sustained some damage in his ship he applied for a large quantity of naval stores, without adopting the prescribed rules necessary on making such application. The merchant of course refused to accept the order, when the offended Lord invited him on board, and without further ceremony tied him to the gang-way where the unfortunate man underwent the castigation of the boatswain. This daring breach of the law was repaired by money. Lord Camelford had estates which produced upwards of TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

The "noble sprig," soon became tired of the Navy, or rather, soon after the Barbadoes flogging bout, the navy became tired of his Lord; he therefore began his eccentricities on land. During the latter part of the last war the English enacted a law, forbidding subjects from going to the enemy's country, under very severe punishment. Lord Camelford was one of the first who was detected in his attempt to go to France. To avoid the penalty his

lands gave out and thus he e... During the re... Grocers, near... with an... he... The... windows, and th... end of three o... way the disg... sees.

About this ti... Camelford and... were seldom ap... allotted his... of the a... drew out insin... prejudices of his... Camelford rou... coach Best, w... invited his... low miles from... and on the roa... was much to bl... a word of what... On the grou... that he had be... and requeste... over impetuou... child's play... ford fell by a m... ere he e... three and four... ble him to mar... ed God.

From the Key... The Philade... has underta... description of a v... if they could b... to the departm... eated illicitly... that paper. ing:

"It is report... and our governm... the latter has be... of Spain, desirin... "It is also f... among the mem... two or three red... do not vouch... ports."

Both of thos... tally underv... above assigne... only meant as... There has b... our administr... ter, since the... concerning Lou... considered h... sion here hig... and on the pa... his opinions a... sure different... sen out of the... nited States;... of the best p... sought, by va... cative occupa... nited States.

In the disc... to his own... country, he... by our govern... ment has tro... with marked... ment suspens... be most cons... and honor o...

Whether... a course poi... the state of... upon which... pend; the... maintained... with our ad... in a vague w... position to... to the ancie... river; but... have also h... bassador so... about etiqu... nature of o... and disrespe... government... first time a... upon the st... is a rumor... ticed now... ed the reco... We have... has been fo... to shake the... characters... here, politi... long prevail... nister wou... soon.

wards gave out that the offender was lunatic, and thus he escaped a second time. During the rejoicings in London upon the latest peace, Lord Camelford lodged at a Grocers, near Bond Street—and here it seems, with an overgrown fortune, he was an inmate—he would not illuminate his chamber. The *Sovereign Mob* broke his windows, and the Lord, sallying out at the head of three or four domestics, to wipe away the disgrace, was nearly torn to pieces.

About this time the intimacy between Camelford and Best was renewed. They were seldom apart, except when the former allotted his time to a frail sister, who, jealous of the attachments of friendship, threw out insinuations to her keeper, to the prejudice of his friend. By such arts, was Camelford roused to calumniate and reproach Best, who, no longer able to submit, invited his Lordship to a conference a few miles from London. The parties met, and on the road Camelford said that he was much to blame, but would not retract a word of what he had said.

On the ground, Best solemnly told him, that he had been led astray by falsehoods—and requested an apology; the other, more impetuous, replied that this was a child's play—they fired, and Camelford fell by a mortal wound, which, however, ere he expired, gave him between three and four days of bodily pain, to enable him to make his peace with an offended God.

The Philadelphia Gazette of last evening has undertaken to assert under the description of a vague report, two facts, which if they could be true, must be known only to the *department of state*; and communicated illicitly from that department to that paper. The articles are the following :

"It is also said that some *dissatisfaction* exists among the members of the government; and that two or three resignations may be expected. We do not vouch for the correctness of these reports."

There has been an estrangement between our administration and the Spanish Minister, since the agitation of the question concerning Louisiana; that minister had considered his conduct, during his mission here highly advantageous to Spain, and on the particular subject of Louisiana his opinions and plans were in a great measure different from the issue that has arisen out of the cession by France to the United States; and consistent with his views of the *best policy* for his own country, he sought, by various means to *retard* the decisive occupation of the territory by the United States.

Whether owing to disappointment or to a course pointed out by the *uncertainty* of the state of *ministerial* authority in Spain upon which foreign missions always depend; the Spanish ambassador has not maintained the same intercourse as before with our administration. We have heard in a vague way, that he had set up some opposition to our occupation of Louisiana to the ancient line* formed by the Perdido river; but this may not be true. We have also heard that when the British ambassador some time ago made so much fuss about *etiquette*, so incompatible with the nature of our institutions, and so improper and disrespectful in the officer of a foreign government, the Spanish minister for the first time *assumed the buckram*, and stood upon the stilts of *precedence*—but this also is a rumor; and should not have been noticed now had not the article above revived the recollection of it.

We have, however, heard other reports—we have heard that the *Spanish minister* has been for some time in such a state, as to shake the influence of certain eminent characters between whom and the minister here, political and personal confidence has long prevailed—and that probably the minister would voluntarily visit Europe very soon.

As to the reported dissatisfaction among the members of the government, if thereby the *heads of government* is meant, it can have no foundation. The president has been for two weeks on a visit to his daughter, who had been for some time dangerously indisposed; and no measures could have arisen in which the officers of government could come into contrast with each other; beside their departments are all so distinct as not to interfere either with the other.

"A French Bishop is now in partnership with a person, whose business is to reduce different kinds of vegetables, roots and herbs into flour, to be used in bread, and otherwise for consumption, on board ships, and is doing well—another Bishop has undertaken a tannery upon the plan of Suguin, the French Chemist, and also succeeds. A former General has turned author, and now handles his pen as well as he once did his sword; his aid-de-camp Baptiste, who distinguished himself so much at the celebrated battle of Jemappe, was very lately a paper hanger; a Marquis measures ladies for shoes; a Duke deals in candles; another of great rank is a silk dyer; & a distinguished officer serves as a waiter to a landlord, who had once been his lieutenant. The son of a governor of a large province keeps a restaurateur house. Another nobleman has joined one who had formerly been his cook, in the same business. The heir of the great name of Fenelon keeps a public house. Dealers in small ware, dancing masters, musick, language, fencing, school masters, and brokers of every description, are innumerable."

"The present will arrive with the last letter I wrote you, the vessel being detained by a general embargo which is still continued on vessels in the ports of the channel; in consequence, it is presumed, of the discovered plot to assassinate the First Consul. I mentioned in my last that several persons had been arrested, but I believe General Moreau was not then of the number. From the publication, under the authority of the government, there can be no doubt of his having received visits from Georges and Pichegru; how far he is engaged with them we must wait his trial to determine; he at all events will lose the estimation he was held in by this nation, and it is to be lamented, that a man who stood so high in public esteem, should suffer himself to be led astray by such characters. If their object was to bring about another revolution, I think they were wrong in the calculation. General Bonaparte has established such order throughout every department, and the people appear so sensible of the good effects of it, that I do not believe they could be induced to fall back into the state of disorganization and confusion he has drawn them out of, but I believe that the system he has established will be lasting. Paris is as perfectly tranquil as a city can be; the whole interior is equally so; taxes are regularly paid and the treasury well supplied; the whole receipts of the year eleven was 606,454,609 francs and the expenditure 617,802,213 fr.—a public works go on without relaxation, and as active as if no war existed; and perhaps there never was at any time in France so many public works and improvements going forward as at this moment, and the preparation for a hostile attack on their enemy greater than ever it was; the event we must leave to time. Between this government and ours, I believe there is a perfect good understanding; there certainly is between the officers of it and our Minister; this is a pleasing circumstance for the person who will succeed him."


On Monday Captain Bray arrived at Marblehead in 37 days from Bourdeaux, in France. Though Bonaparte was to have eaten his Christmas dinner in England, he still remained on his own side of the channel; but the preparations for invasion had in no respect relaxed. The heretofore respectable commercial house of Wood, we are informed, has failed. West India produce was low.

Salem Paper.

"As the Newspapers in the Atlantic states teem with lies concerning a salt mountain in the Upper Missouri country, I think it necessary to inform you from the mouth of a person of veracity who has just arrived from that country, that it is only a Lick similar to those which abound in this country, (Kentucky.) At the foot of the supposed salt mountain there is a spring strongly impregnated with salt, which ripples over a long ledge of rocks. Time has incrust on the rocks, salt to the thickness of from 6 to 8, 10 and 14 inches. A piece weighing 400lbs. came down the Missouri last year, a lump of which Governor Harrison sent to the president, and if you wish it I can enclose you some from the same piece."

The month of May having now commenced, new duties are required by law from many of you. A compliance with that law, by a punctual performance of what it enjoins, is required from all those persons to whom it applies; or otherwise it will become the painful duty of the subscriber, by application to the Mayor, to have the penalties for neglects enforced upon all delinquents.

Sect. 14. *Be it enacted*, That the persons living on paved streets, shall clean the foot ways opposite to the property they occupy, and shall moreover wash such foot ways, every Saturday from the first day of May to the last day of September, unless prevented by the weather; any inhabitant who shall not perform the said duties, shall for every neglect forfeit and pay thirty three cents. No person shall throw or cause to be thrown down from any wagon or other carriage, or in any other manner, any rubbish, litter or dirt, on any street, public lane or alley, and suffer the same to remain for more than twenty four hours, except in such quantities and in such places as may be allowed by the Superintendent of police: *Provided* that any person desirous of depositing on any street, materials for building, shall apply to the Superintendent of Police, who shall appoint a proper place, and assign a reasonable space for depositing said materials; whoever shall offend herein shall forfeit and pay five dollars for each offence, and be subjected to the farther penalty of one dollar, for every day such building materials shall so remain contrary to the provisions hereof.

 The Constables are required to give information of all delinquencies which they may observe in the different parts of the town.

J. M.—s. p.
May 2. d3t

WHEREAS

Complaint is made to me this day upon the oath of Daniel Bradly, jailor of the county aforesaid, that William S. Talbot, alias Wm. Smith, (slave labourer) who was lately committed to the jail aforesaid, by two warrants from the subscriber a justice of the peace of the said county, for want of and failing to give sufficient sureties to be bound with him in recognizances for his appearance at the next court to be holden for the said county, as also, for his being of good behavior and keeping the peace in the mean time, &c. did sometime in the night last past, break and forcibly escape from the jail aforesaid, and is now going at large : These are therefore, in the name of the commonwealth, to require you, and every of you, in your respective counties, cities, towns, and precincts, to make diligent search by way of hue and cry, for the said William S. Talbot, alias Wm. Smith, and him having found to seize and retake, and safely convey, or cause him to be safely conveyed to the jail of the said county of Fairfax, there to be kept until he shall be thence discharged by due course of law.

Given under my hand and seal, this 29th day of April, 1804.

FOUND,
On Saturday the 28th of April, by one of my children, a *Five Dollar Bank Note*, in King street, near the house of Mr. Benjamin Beeden whoever has lost said note, may have it again by paying the expenses of this advertisement.

May 2. 37

Public Sale.
THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock,
will be sold on Ramfay's wharf,
About 800 barrels of CORN,
(part damaged) in lots to suit purchasers.
Philip C. Marsteller.

For Charleston or Savannah,
The fine fast sailing brig
RISING SUN,
Burthen about 600 barrels
for freight or passage, having excellent accom-
modations, please to apply to
JOHN JENCKS, Master,
On board at Harper's Wharf, or to
JOHN G. LADD.

THE SUBSCRIBER
HAS for sale at his Store in Union Street,
First and second quality SUGAR,
by the barrel, sweet Cyder by the barrel, nice
seed Potatoes, old Grenada Rum by the hog-
head, Cheshire Cheese, and the best American
Cheese ever sold in this town, Lisbon Lemon
by the box, sweet Oranges and Limes, and large
B. ston Apples by the barrel,
And many other NICE THINGS.

May 2. _____ d

SCHEME of a LOTTERY.


1	prize of	2000	dolls. is	2000
1	do.	1000		1000
1	do.	500		500
2		250		500
5		100		500
10		50		500
50		20		1000
100		10		1000
500		5		2500
4000		4		16000

4670	Prizes,	25,59
	First drawn ticket, not a prize in	
	the above list,	10
	Last drawn do. do.	40
	Gains for the Roads,	10,00
7330	Blanks.	
<hr/>		
12000	Tickets at 3 Dollars,	36,00

IN offering the Scheme as above it has been the object of the Managers to raise the sum allowed by law on the smallest capital possible, keeping in view the propriety of making the risk as little as the nature of the case would admit, being fully of opinion that its success must depend more on the aid which a liberal public, ever ready to extend to the promotion of an useful undertaking, than on any support to be derived from the adventurous speculator or needy gambler; were it on a plan more extensive, the prizes higher, and the risk greater. Here the adventurer will readily perceive, that while he contributes only a small sum to be laid out in improving the roads, so that the produce of the country may be carried to market at any season & at a moderate expence; his chance of gain not unfavourable, there being less than 2 blanks to a prize and some of the Prizes not inconsiderable ones. This must be sufficient, when the object to be attained, as so extensively useful, and the cost so extremely small. The Commissioners flatter themselves that they will be aided by, at least all patriotic citizens, in accomplishing this useful object: and they confidently hope that the drawing may be commenced at a period not very remote, of which however notice will be given in due time.—The Prizes will be paid in Cash, subject to no discount, immediately after the completion of the drawing. Tickets may be had of the managers and from such other persons as they may hereafter authorize to dispose of them.

Leven Luckett,
Burr Powell,
Joseph Carr,
Ezekiel Mount,
Timothy Taylor,
Benjamin Grayson,
Wm. Brannaugh,
Moses Gibson,
Stephen C. Refzel,

Managers.

 Tickets may be had at the bar of
the Washington Tavern.

May 2. 1891. eozm.

FOR SALE.
A few hundred bushels of Lillo
Salt suitable for the Fisheries, will be sold low
taken away immediately.
WM. HODGSON.

Wm. HODGSON,

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,
Respectfully informs the Public that he has received,
from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine
Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the fol-
lowing

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use through-
out the United States, many of them being sold
cheaper than the drugs of which they are com-
pounded could be purchased at a retail Store.

TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY
Agent for Alexandria.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asthma,
Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Con-
sumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with
the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an
immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time
entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which child-
ren are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and
the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-Gener-
al of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,
I comply with your request in stating my opinion
of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for
two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever
colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered
medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent
and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome
affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and
with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Ham-
ilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving
public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured
by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir of a very complicated
disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several
months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty,
and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he
attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would
frequently fail in such a degree that he could only at-
tempt to whisper; he has been upwards of six weeks
without a return of his complaints, and desires to give
this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medi-
cine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the
speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints
which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscre-
tions—reflexion in climates unfavorable to the constitu-
tion—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or
any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or ex-
cessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females,
at a certain period of life—bad lying in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be
absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders, Consumptions, Lowness of spirits, Loss of appetite, Impurity of the blood, Hysterical affections, Incurable weakness, Senial weakness, Flaccidities, (or whites), Barrenness,	Violent cramps in the Stomach and back, Indigestion, Melancholy, Gout in the stomach, Pains in the limbs, Relaxations, Involuntary emissions, Obstinate gleet, Impotency, &c. &c.
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In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and
obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impover-
ishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole
frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment
or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this
medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, pal-
sey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.
And has performed more cures in the above complaints
than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,
Wye county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,
I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Ham-
ilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe
has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind
named Sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had
laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every
article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treat-
ment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate
disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty
to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope maker, South Second Street, be-
tween Mary and Christian Streets, Philadelphia, volun-
tarily makes oath as follows, namely, that his wife,
Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent
rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence
of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed
for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the
melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life,
notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice
was followed, and every probable remedy attempted;
when seeing several cases of cures performed by Ham-
ilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were pro-
cured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second-Street.
The first application enabled her to walk across the
room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual
state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Foren, Esq.
one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of
one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes,
of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous
complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions
or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar-
tude, so commonly complained of as operating with vio-
lence on the contrary, particular excellence of this
remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution;
contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is
so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most
delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week
old should no worms exist in the body; but will, with-
out pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of
whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the
production of worms and many fatal disorders. They
are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross hum-
ors and corruptions; leucorrhoea and bilious complaints, and
on the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on
any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms which by they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four
kinds, viz. the Tereb. or large round worm, the Ascar-
ides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short,
flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tania, or tape worm,
so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many
yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and
most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagree-
able breath, especially in the morning, Bad and corrupt-
ed gums, itching in the nose and about the seat—Con-
vulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of
speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irr-
regular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes
voracious—Purging, with slimy and foetid stools—Vomit-
ing—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the
stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of
spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry
cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy
countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms
should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have
been constantly attended with success in all complaints
similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the
warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and
purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually
destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is
likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and
has restored to health and strength a great number when
in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular
and plain instructions are given for every part of the ne-
cessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness,
having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—by Hamilton's Worm Destroy- ing Lozenges.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of
which any person may ascertain, either by letter
or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Har-
ford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20
months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm,
which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite
the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and
intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of
his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep,
and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be con-
ceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wavered
rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was
unable to attend to any business—when he heard of
some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm
lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away a-
bout FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the pos-
session of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon
convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered
its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for
more of their medicine, with their advice—from which
resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in
several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT
YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and
Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts
are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and
himself will gratify any who may wish to make further
inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm
lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary,
yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their opera-
tion on the human body, even taken in large doses, as
Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abun-
dantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-
town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER,
minister of the Moravian church, in York-town,
York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,
Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to
me as a very adequate means for the cure of children af-
flicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my
family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I
might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish,
different other means had proved abortive. My eldest
boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night,
grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be
in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none
of the medicines administered, until I gave him two
doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which car-
ried off a substance to all appearance a mercurius but
upon close inspection quite repelled with very small living
animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually
afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew
remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a
fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions
I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and
found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on
belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so of-
ten occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole I
judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of
the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and
promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off
that bilious substance, which engenders so much indis-
position both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them,
root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION.

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Eu-
rope, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and
safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis
of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing
and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind,
particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness,
scurs, tetters, ring worms, sun burn, prickly heat, &c.
The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding
that natural, inflexible perspiration which is essential to
health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and perma-
nent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improv-
ing the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth.
Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beau-
tiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens
the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses
and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious
flime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never
fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether
the effect of natural weakness or of accident, deflections
of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never
failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the
small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strength-
ening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its ex-
cellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTHACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immedi-
ate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.
The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,
Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one appli-

cation, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant
women, or on infants a week old, containing not a parti-
cle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient what-
ever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart
which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease.
"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."
For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant
fevers.

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be
used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every
age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous
bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and
amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and
thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with
fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold,
if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for
removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach,
and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all
persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleasants,
Richmond; Rofs and Douglass, Peters-
burg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G.
Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk;
Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow,
Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a Decree of the
Honorable the United States Court of the Dis-
trict of Columbia for the county of Alexan-
dria, will be sold at public sale, on the pre-
mises, for ready money, on Wednesday the
16th May next,

One Lot of Ground

on the east of Water street in the town of Alex-
andria, containing 44 feet 11 inches on Water
street, and 72 feet deep parallel with Prince
street, and binding on Wales's alley. Also,

ONE ANNUITY

of 52 dollars per annum, payable half yearly,
arising out of a piece of ground on Royal street,
on which there is a two story frame house, now
in the occupation of Mr. James Scott.

The above property is sold to satisfy a debt
due from Robert Meafe to the estate of Edward
Denale, deceased.

John C. Herbert,
Jacob Hoffman, } Com'rs.
James H. Hooe, }

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,

Per the ship Monsoon, from London, part of
their SPRING GOODS, among which are
Muskens, Dimities, and printed Cot-
tons, subject to drawback. They will be sold
remarkably cheap for Cash, or on a short credit.
April 18.

FINLAY and SHAKES

Respectfully inform the public, that they have
for sale at their Manufactory, 2 doors below the
Indian Queen, King street, a general
Assortment of Brushes,

which they offer on as low terms as they can be
purchased within the United States. Orders
attended to with punctuality and dispatch.
April 23.

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME GIG,
with plated Harness. Also, an excellent Gig
HORSE. Apply to the Printer.
Feb. 24.

ADAM LYNN

Has received, per the United States, capin
Long, from Liverpool, a handsome
assortment of

Jewelry, plated and japanned Ware,
and Cutlery,

which he offers for sale—consisting of gold and
pearl broaches, rings, ear rings, bracelets, watch
keys, chains and seals, plated tea sets and castors,
elegant tea trays in sets, urns, dressing cases,
pen and sportsmen's knives, table and desert knives
and forks, scissors, razors, silver nutmeg graters,
Morocco shaving pouches complete, marking
types in boxes, thermometers, Reeves, colors in
boxes, pocket pistols, instruments for cleaning
guns, clock and watch dials and glasses, powder,
shot, flints, game nets, powder flasks, shot belts,
&c. &c. A large assortment of

Gold and Silver Ware as usual.
April 23.

I will sell by PRIVATE SALE,
the STORE and WAREHOUSE at present oc-
cupied by Allison and Geiger, situated on the
corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, 55 feet on
Fairfax and 68 feet on Prince street; one water
LOT on Water street, 44 on water street and
extending 300 feet back to Union street, with
the liberty of wharfage. The lot on Prince and
Fairfax streets, is at present rented to Allison and
Geiger for one year from the 1st Oct. next. 15
feet of the lot on Water street is let to Samuel
Harper, for eight years from the 15th of October
next. If the above mentioned property is not
sold by private bargain, it will be sold on the pre-
mises on the 10th day of May, next when the
terms will be made known. Please apply to
GEORGE M'MUNN.
March 26,

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, com-
pletely finished, situated on Water street, be-
tween King and Prince Streets—immediate pos-
session will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
dtf.

Nov. 30.

HUGH SMITH,

Has received from Liverpool by the Ship Fabius,
Capt. Farrel, and the United States, Captain
Long, a large assortment of

QUEEN'S WARE, &c.

amongst which are a variety of assorted Crates,
April 9.

JAMES KENNEDY, SEN.

KING-STREET,
HAS JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE,
A handsome assortment of fashion-
able

Japanned Paper Tea Trays,
in sets. Landscape and plain, do. with gold bor-
ders, Tea Caddies, Knife Trays, Bread Baskets,
Waiters, Tea Caddies, &c. &c.

Also, A variety of Beads, and a quantity
of cheap Writing Paper, by wholesale or retail.
April 23.

HENRY K. MAY and Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

At the corner of King & Union streets,
120 bbls. No. 1 and 2 Cargo Beet,
50 do. Prime Pork,
75 bags heavy black Pepper,
10 do. Pimento,
30 boxes mould Candles of a superior quality,
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy,
1 do. London Market Madeira Wine,
4 tierces of Clover Seed,
Nine elegant Ducking Guns.
April 20.

TO BE SOLD,

FIFTY TWO ACRES LAND,
with a dwelling house thereon, near Capt. Geo.
Slacum's farm, about three miles from town.
There is an excellent garden of fruit trees, flow-
ers, &c. &c. and about ten acres of meadow un-
der fence, the remainder in wood. It will either
be sold for cash or short payments, or bartered
or dry goods.
March 28.

THOS. PATTEN.

TO LET,

A HOUSE on Royal Street a little
ed the South of King Street, at present occu-
pyed by Mr. John Byrne. Apply to
John Longden.
April 9.

BARRELS for SALE.

THE subscriber has a few FISH and FLOUR
BARRELS, and a few new RUM PUNCHE-
ONS for sale on reasonable terms at his cooper's
shop, near Colonel Hooe's wharf. He has also,

To Let or Sell,

A COOPER'S SHOP, with a double chim-
ney, fronting Union, between Duke and Wolfe
streets, with a lot 75 feet by 20, enclosed, near
the Lower Ferry—an excellent stand for a retail
shop.

Charles Jamieson.

April 30.

Twenty Dollars Reward

WILL be paid to any person or persons who
will deliver to the Subscribers in Alexandria,
Two Cables and Anchors
with buoys, belonging to the Schooner Sparrow,
which the ship in a gale of wind in the river
Potomac, opposite Ludlow's ferry, on the first
of March.

Marsteller and Young.

April 26.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers being duly appointed assignees
of the estate and effects of Robert Hamilton, of
Alexandria, a Bankrupt—Give Notice, to all
those indebted to him, or who may have any of
his estate or effects in their possession, to pay or
deliver the same to the assignees without delay,
and to no other person, but who may be autho-
rized by them.

James Wilson,
Samuel Craig,
Joseph Riddle.

Feb. 16.

Notice.

THE subscribers are determined to
close the administration of the estate of the late
Mr. John Lemoine, deceased, by the 15th of
June next; earnestly request those who are still
indebted to said estate to make immediate pay-
ment; and those creditors who have not yet
handed in their accounts properly authenticated,
are desired to present them in due time before the
above date, otherwise they will be excluded from
all share of the dividends.

Thos. Prellon, } Attornies
Arch'd M'Clean, }

for Mrs. S. Lemoine, administratrix.
April 26.

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